

The diagrams show the following:

- DIFFUSE TARGET:** A laser beam (represented by multiple parallel lines) strikes a rough, spherical object. The reflected light is scattered in many different directions.
- FLAT SPECULAR TARGET:** A laser beam strikes a smooth, flat surface. The reflected light is a single, coherent beam that bounces off at an angle equal to the incident angle.
- CURVED SPECULAR TARGET:** A laser beam strikes a smooth, curved surface. The reflected light is focused into a single, coherent beam that follows the curvature of the surface.

Fig. 1

Normal to the surface

Incident rays

Reflected rays

θ_i θ_r

Mirror surface

Fig. 2

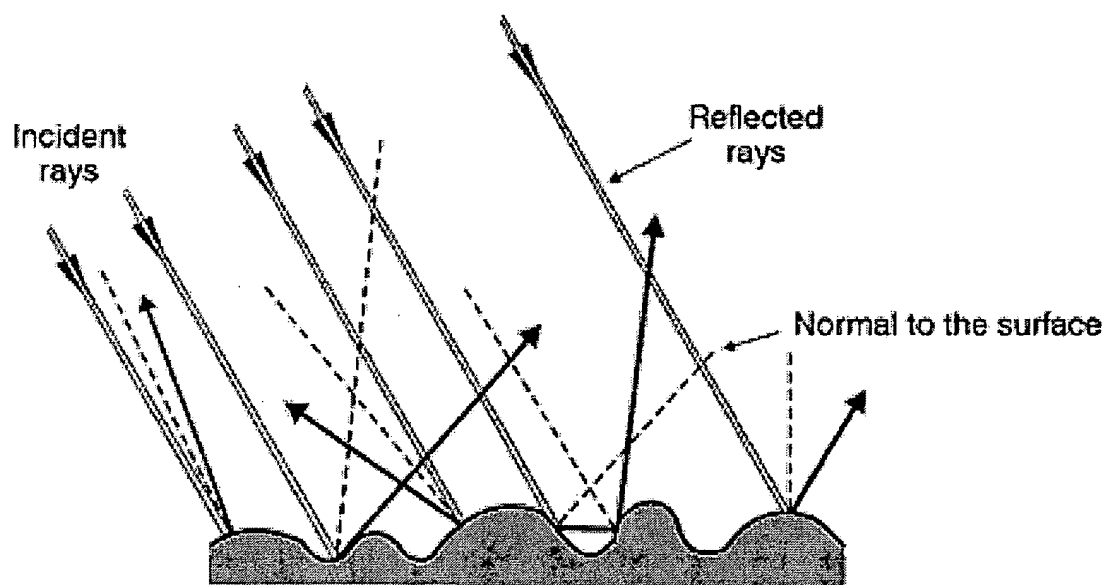


Fig. 3

FIG. 4

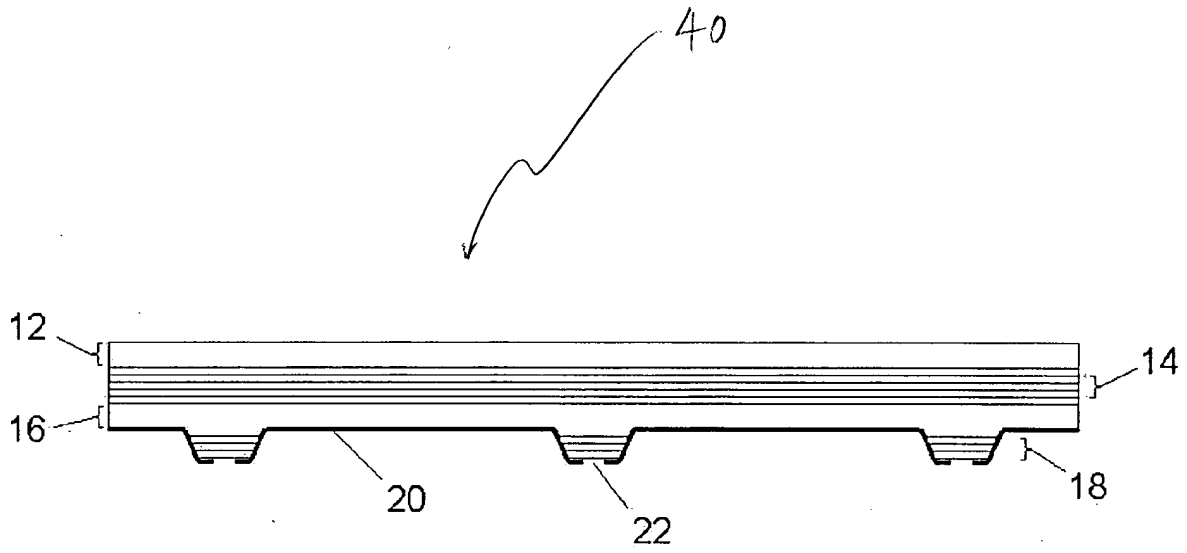


FIG. 4

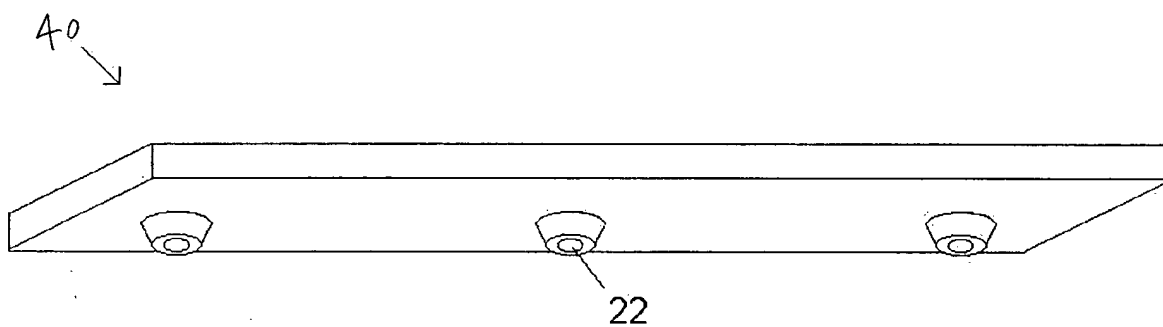


FIG. 5

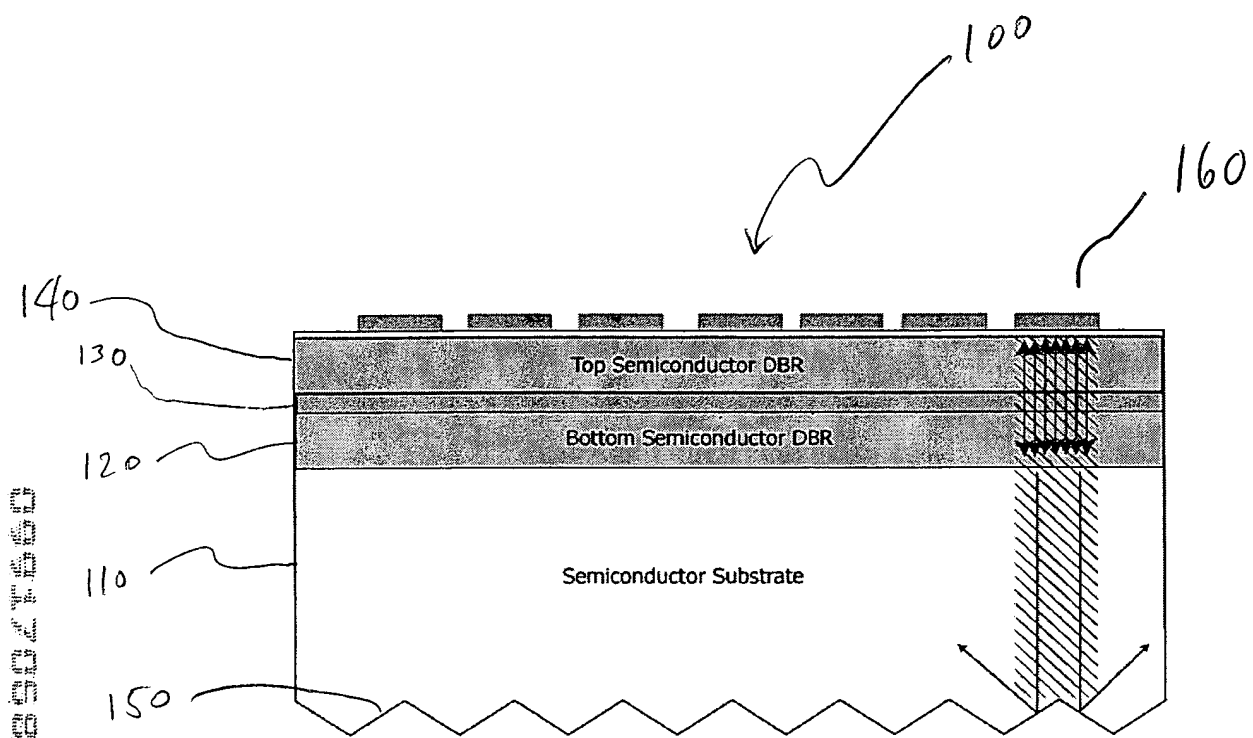


Fig. 6

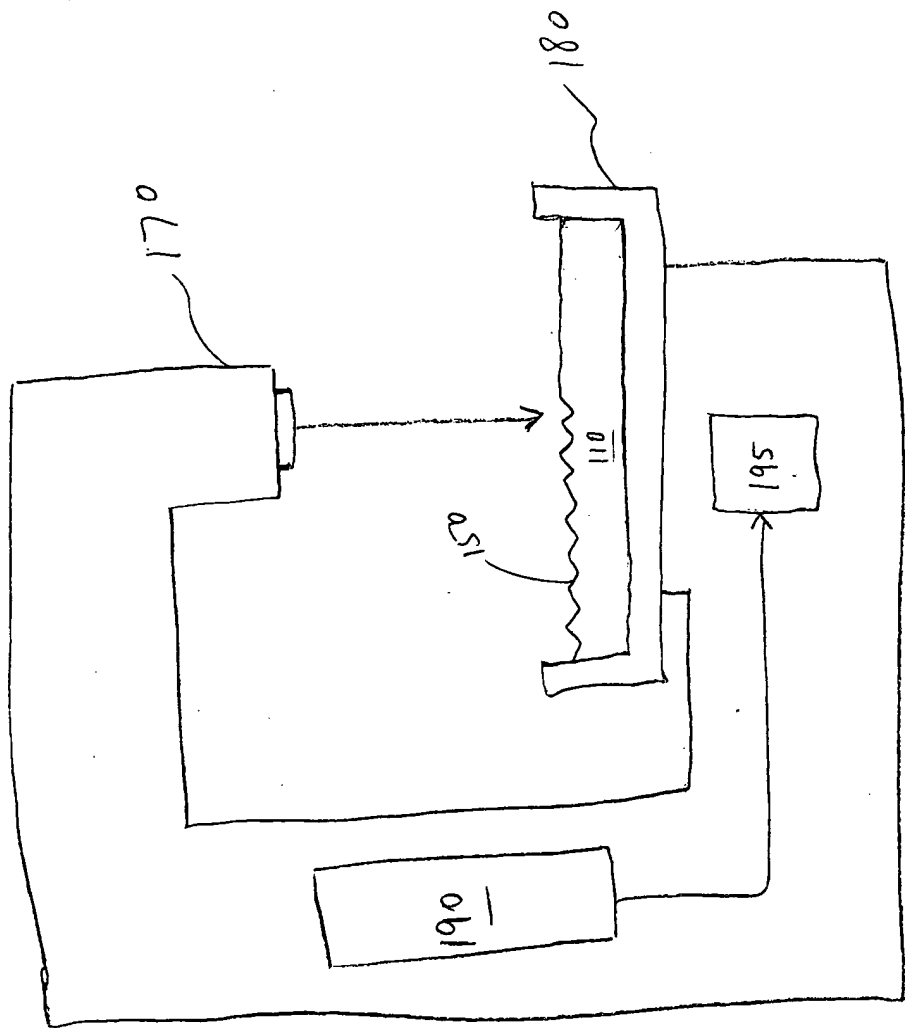


Fig. 7